Epilepsy Facts

Draw a line to complete the sentence or cut them out to match.



Always time a seizure and call an ambulance if...

To stop someone from hurting themselves during a seizure, you should....

The number of people under 18 who have epilepsy in UK...

Someone should stay with a person who is having a seizure and reassure them because...

Seizures aren't just falling on the floor and shaking, but also can be...

Around three-quarters of children with epilepsy ...

Epilepsy can be caused by genetics, brain trauma or diseases but...



...move harmful objects away, remove glasses, put something soft under their head.



...a seizure is longer than 5 minutes.



...afterwards, a person might feel tired, confused and may not remember what happened.



...is 63,000 which is approximately or 1 in 200.



...some people won't ever know the cause of their epilepsy.



...fidgeting, daydreaming (absence), tingling, change of smell, sight, and taste.



...can outgrow their epilepsy or manage it well with anti-seizure medications.

Challenge:

Can you create a quiz about epilepsy using this information? (on the back of the sheet)

Answers



Always time a seizure and call an ambulance if	move harmful objects away, remove glasses, put something soft under their head.
To stop someone from hurting themselves during a seizure, you should	a seizure is longer than 5 minutes.
The number of people under 18 who have epilepsy in UK	afterwards, a person might feel tired, confused and may not remember what happened.
Someone should stay with a person who is having a seizure and reassure them because	is 63,000 which is approximately or 1 in 200.
Seizures aren't just falling on the floor and shaking, but also can be	some people won't ever know the cause of their epilepsy.
Around three-quarters of children with epilepsy	fidgeting, daydreaming (absence), tingling, change of smell, sight, and taste.
Epilepsy can be caused by genetics, brain trauma or diseases but	can outgrow their epilepsy or manage it well with anti-seizure medications.

Some other follow up activities:

- Create a poster with the information you think all students should know about epilepsy.
- Create a crossword using key words.
- Role play a scenario where a student is worried about having a seizure in school, and their peers give reasons to reassure them.

This work can prompt a general class discussion about what is involved in medical conditions (e.g. asthma, diabetes) amongst students, their families and society at large. For more information about the lived experience of epilepsy, visit our website youngepilepsy.org.uk.